



## I CLAIM:

1	1. A positive power anterior chamber ocular implant for placement in
2	the anterior chamber of a phakic eye comprising a positive artificial refracting lens having
3	at least one convex surface and a means for positioning the lens in the anterior chamber
4	of the eye, wherein contact between the positive refracting lens and other anatomic bodies
5	is avoided, and wherein the means for positioning avoids contact with the iris and corneal
6	endothelium.

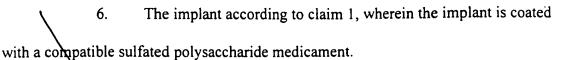
- 1 2. The implant according to claim 1, wherein the positive refracting 2 lens has two convex surfaces.
- The implant according to claim 1, wherein the positive refracting lens has a convex posterior surface.
- 1 4. The implant according to claim 1, wherein the positive refracting 2 lens has a convex surface and a planar surface.
- 1 5. The implant according to claim 1, wherein the means
- 2 for positioning the positive refracting lens comprises two haptics each in an
- 3 "S" configuration having a four point attachment and having an intermediate beam length
- 4 of 5.25 mm.

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- The implant according to claim 6, wherein the sulfated
  polysaccharide is selected from the group consisting of heparin, heparin sulfate,
  chondroitin sulfate, dermatan sulfate, chitosan sulfate, xylan sulfate, dextran sulfate, and
  sulfated hyaluronic acid.
- The implant according to claim 1, wherein the artificial refracting 8. 1 lens is fabricated from compound's selected from the group consisting of 2 polymethylmethacrylate, methacrylate, poly-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 3 methylmethacrylate copolymers, siloxaqylalkyl, fluoroalkyl and aryl methacrylates, 4 silicone, silicone elastomers, polysulfones, polyvinyl alcohols, polyethylene oxides, 5 copolymers of fluoroacrylates and methacrylates, polymers and copolymers of 6 hydroxyalkyl methacrylates, methacrylic acid, acrylic acid, acrylamide, methacrylamide, 7 N.N-dimethylacrylamide, and N-vinylpyrrolidone. 8
- 1 9. The implant according to claim 1, wherein the refracting lens is 2 foldable.
- 1 10. The implant according to claim 1, wherein the refracting lens is 2 rigid.

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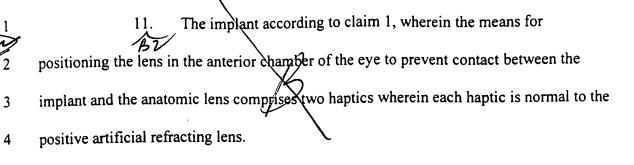
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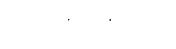
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- 1 12. The implant according to claim 11, wherein each haptic has an 2 intermediate beam length-to 5.25 mm.
- 1 13. The implant according to claim 12, wherein the haptics suspend the
  2 artificial lens in the anterior chamber of the eye at a vault of approximately 0.8 mm to
  3 1.2 mm with a sagitta of approximately 1.3 mm to 1.75 mm.
- 1 14. The implant according to claim 13, wherein the haptics compress 2 about 1 mm and the vault of the optic is about 0.1 mm.
  - patient in need thereof comprising surgically implanting and anchoring in an anterior chamber of a phakic eye a positive power anterior chamber ocular implant comprising a positive artificial refracting lens having at least one convex surface and a means for positioning the positive refracting lens in the anterior chamber of the eye, wherein contact







- 6 between the positive refracting lens and other anatomic bodies is avoided and wherein the
- 7 means for positioning the lens avoids contact with the iris and corneal endothelium.
- 1 16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the means for
- 2 positioning the lens comprises haptics.
- 1 The method according to claim 16, wherein the haptics are
- anchored in the anatomic angle in the anterior chamber of the eye.
- 1 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the haptics have an
- 2 intermediate beam length of 5.25 mm.
- 1 19. The method according to claim 17, wherein the haptics are normal
- 2 to the positive artificial refracting lens.
- 1 20. The method according to claim 18, wherein the haptics are normal
- 2 to the positive artificial refracting lens.